The Massillon Independent

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY JUNE 8, 1896. XXXV—NO. 12

BOARD OF TRADE WORK

The Mt. Eaton Railway Matter Comes Up.

REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE.

The Columbian Heights Annexation Matter Reported Upon—An Ordinance Ready for Presentation to the Council—W. & L. E. Financial Settlement Proposed.

The monthly meeting of the board of trade was held in the mayor's court room Thursday night. Nine members were present. President Wm. F. Ricks occupied the chair and the secretary read the minutes of the May meeting, which were approved.

Mr. Corns, of the committee to whom the matter of annexing Columbian Heights to the city of Massillon was referred, reported that an ordinance and petition had been drafted and would possibly be presented to the council at its next meeting. Mr. Gates's motion to accept the report was agreed to.

The secretary read a communication from W. J. Mullins, of Wooster, in answer to an inquiry made in reference to the Wooster-Mt. Eaton railway. Mr. Mullins states that he has not investigated the feasibility of continuing Mr. Camp's proposed railroad from Mt. Eaton to Massillon, but he has no doubt that Massillon would be a better terminus for the road than Mt. Eaton. Mr. Mullins continues that his interests in the proposed road have been largely on account of the coal territory at West Lebanon which he and others desire to open to the market. He understands that an extension of the road further south is contemplated, and that the Mt. Eaton arrangement is only temporary.

A second communication from L. E. Parker, of Chicago, who is the financial backer of the proposed railway, was also presented. Mr. Parker declares that he is not prepared to discuss matters relative to the railway at present, but he considers the suggestion of continuing the road to Massillon a good point, and will give it due consideration. These communications were referred to the committee on railways and transportation.

A motion by Mr. Gates instructing the secretary to notify the W. & L. E. railway officials to confer with the board and effect a final settlement, was agreed to. There is a balance due the railway according to contract, and the company is indebted to the board for the right of way for a certain switch.

President Ricks notified the members present that a deed had been secured for the lot occupied by Menser & Company, and the transfer made to that corporation and the lot paid for. The board adjourned.

VISITORS AT CANTON.

Men Who Come to See McKinley at His Home.

CANTON, June 5.—Among Major McKinley's callers yesterday was Whitelaw Reid, of New York, editor of the Tribune. He left at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. During his short stay in Ohio Mr. Reid said:

"The general situation has almost gotten past the point of discussion. I believe, of course, that William McKinley will be the nominee. No, I hardly look for it to come by acclamation, and believe that the roll call will be completed."

"How about the vice presidency?"

"That is something which I really know very little about, and I hardly think it wise to speak of things we know not of. I understand that we have half a dozen prominent candidates for the honor, but I still believe that the ideal candidate is my big namesake."

"Do you think he would accept?"

"He hasn't said he wouldn't, has he?"

"Not officially."

"Well, then——"

"How would a declaration for silver by the Chicago convention affect the chances of the Republican party?"

"Very materially, and I hope to see it for it would unquestionably gain many votes for us in New York and elsewhere. As I have said before, I am for a gold plank in the Republican platform."

General Manager M. E. Stone of the Associated Press dined with the major last night. Before leaving he arranged to have a leased wire put into the McKinley house for the convention week.

THE DAY—BERRYMAN WEDDING

A Texington Event of Especial Interest in Stark County.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 5.—The most brilliant event of the year was the marriage last night of Mr. David Barnes Day, of Canton, O., and Miss Mary Burton Berryman, of Lexington, at the Centenary Methodist church, followed by a beautiful reception at the bride's home. The maid of honor was Miss Silvia Strong, of New York, a cousin of the bride, and the groom's best man was Mr. Robert H. Day, of Massillon, the groom's brother. Among the groomsmen were Messrs. Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton, and Arvine Wales, of Massillon. Other Ohio visitors were Judge and Mrs. Wm. R. Day, Miss Mary Harter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin London Arnold and Mr. Gordon Mather. The presents received by the bride were among the handsomest ever seen in Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. Day left for Thousand Islands on a midnight train. The Ohio visitors will leave for home tonight. S. J. R.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

OUR COXEY WAS THERE.

His Efforts Helped to Save the Day in Oregon.

A dispatch from Portland, Ore., says that for the first time in the history of the Pacific northwest a Populist has been sent to the lower house of congress. Oregon supplies him. His name is Vanderburg. He comes from Marshfield, Coos county. A vigorous campaign was made in the First district, it being canvassed by Gen. Weaver, "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, Mortimer Morehead, of New Jersey, president of the national Grange, and Gen. Coxey, of commonweal fame, in the interest of the Populist nominee. His opponents were Thomas Tongue, (Rep.,) of Hillsboro, whose position on the money question is doubtful, and Jefferson Myers (Dem.,) of Scio, a free silver advocate. Vanderburg's plurality is 170.

HALF MILLION DOLLARS

The W. & L. E. Will Make Great Improvements.

MASSILLON TO GET ITS SHARE.

President Blair Talks Entertainingly of the Road, Its Plans and Prospects—Columbian Heights to Have a Shop and Other Buildings.

A special Wheeling & Lake Erie train arrived in the city at 7 o'clock last night. On board were President A. G. Blair, General Superintendent Blickensderfer, Chief Engineer Sherman, Superintendent F. J. Stout and Mr. Fred. Blair, President Blair's secretary. The officials are engaged in making a complete and general inspection of the W. & L. E. system, and hereafter all divisions will be inspected by the superintendent and the chief engineer monthly. To an INDEPENDENT representative President Blair remarked last night great improvements are in store for the W. & L. E. railway during the business year.

"A half million dollars will be expended in general improvements," said he, and this does not include $450,000, the cost of additions to car and locomotive service. Massillon is to receive its share of the benefit, for we must have structures in our yards here. A round house is badly needed, also a shop and some machinery. It is not necessary to construct these at once, however, not until improvements of a more important nature are made."

Mr. Blair continued by saying that steel bridges were to take the place of all wooden structures. He considers the prospects for a good business year exceedingly bright and believes a prompt revival will be apparent upon McKinley's nomination. It was even suggested that a new station would be built in Massillon, but Superintendent Blickensderfer will oppose this expenditure until the proposed improvements are made in the Columbian yards. The inspection party continued over the east division this morning.

FAHS FOUND GUILTY.

A Humane Society Case Before Justice Folger.

The jury in the case of David Fahs, charged with the non-support and abandonment of his 14 year old son, Jesse, after remaining out 15 minutes Thursday afternoon returned a verdict of guilty, and Fahs was thereupon fined $10 and costs. The charge was preferred by the Humane Society's officer and the trial took place in Justice Folger's court. O. E. Young conducted the prosecution and R. A. Pinn the defense.

The boy himself stated that on the evening of May 23 his father, the defendant, threatened him with a thrashing, and to prevent him from fulfilling his threat he left home and had not been there since. He said thas his father had chastised him several times before, once so severely that great livid bruises were inflicted on his shoulders, and by remaining at home he feared a repetition of this treatment. Since leaving home he has slept in haymows and neighbors' houses or wherever he could find shelter, and has begged, bought and worked for his his food. To his knowledge his father had never made an effort to find him, and on two occasions when he chanced to meet him on the street the parent did not speak to him.

A Pointer for the W. & L. E.

Mount Eaton and West Lebanon are naturally much elated over their prospects of getting a railroad, so the Dalton Gazette says. It adds: "The H. B. Camp line will, in all probability, be extended through Wooster to the Lebanon coal fields, which will not be developed for some time unless a railroad is built. Mr. Camp proposes to extend his road to and beyond Wooster, prevailing he is given free right of way, and Wooster, if she knows her own interests, will see that the right of way is forthcoming. What's the matter with the W. & L. E. extending its lines south from Dalton and tapping this territory. The route is feasible and much shorter than the other."

You May Never Be Wealthy.

But you can be healthy. Constipation causes two-thirds of all the diseases of humanity. Violent cathartics may relieve you. They will never cure. What you need is Wright's Celery Capsules. They cure constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney trouble. Why? Because they are nature's harmless remedies and you get 100 days' constitutional treatment at a cost of 1c. a day or 14 weeks for $1. Cure guaranteed by bankable paper in every $1 box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

ARMORY IMPROVEMENT

It will be Metamorphosed Into an Opera House.

EVERY DETAIL TO BE REGARDED

A New Gallery to be Erected, Stage to be Enlarged, Seats to be Purchased, and Every Equipment Provided for the Proper Presentation of Plays.

The success which has attended the partial transformation of the Armory into an opera house has influenced the trustees of Enterprise Division No. 73, U. R. K. of P., the owners of the building, to undertake its complete reconstruction. The work will be commenced at once, and by the time the season opens next fall it is proposed that the city shall have a cosy ground floor theater, equipped with every essential for the proper production of plays and operas. The present stage will be virtually rebuilt. A strip of ground twenty-five feet wide has been purchased on the south side of the Armory, and this will enable the enlargement of the stage to dimensions 60x35 feet. It will be carried up seventy feet. The clearance from stage to rigging loft will be fifty feet, and from stage to fly gallery twenty-two feet. The proscenium arch will be increased from twenty-eight to thirty-four feet. The old fashioned roll curtains and sliding scenery will be replaced by drop curtains and scenes throughout. The stage will be so constructed that the standard size properties of all traveling companies can be used. The dressing rooms will be increased from eight to ten, and will not be on the stage.

Beyond the curtain line the seats will be located at a proper incline, and new opera chairs of modern pattern will be provided. A new gallery with seats for 300 will be built, and all told the seating capacity will be 1,200. Each of these seats will give a good view of the stage. The roof and floor will be deadened so that voices on the stage will at all times be distinct. Ventilation will be improved, side exits opened, and main entrance cut down to street grade and sidewalks paved. There will be a number of minor changes. The initial investment this summer will be $3,000.

STREET RAILWAY TALK.

Mr. Underhill Says Something of Present Plans.

CANTON, June 4.—It has not been determined by the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company to extend the Canton line to Petersburg, that part of Canton lying south of the Dueber works President Lynch, of the company, has been considering the plan for some time and a route has been selected, but no definite action has been taked. In Canton it has been suggested, of late, that the Petersburg extension would be continued to Richville and thence to Navarre, and that the company would abandon the prospective Massillon-Navarre line. Secretary Underhill this morning claimed these reports to be without foundation. "We are as anxious as anyone to build to Navarre, but not from Canton. No route will be selected other than the one already selected, south from Massillon."

There is a possibility that the Massillon South Erie street line will be extended to Navarre this summer. President Lynch is now negotiating with an Eastern firm for a sale of bonds. At present it is utterly impossible to secure cash on street railway bonds at home, and should he succeed in disposing of a sufficient number in the East or elsewhere the Navarre line and other improvements will be commenced at once.

INFIRMARY DIRECTORS CONFER.

The Stark county infirmary directors and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pontius are in Medina today, attending the annual conference of the infirmary directors of Northern Ohio. Superintendent Gerwig, of the Stark county infirmary, is also in attendance. Through the efforts of Mr. Pontius a meeting of the directors of Northern Ohio was held in Canton eight years ago. Since the meetings have been called annually and infirmary matters generally are discussed.

Wm. B. Evans, of Canton, has been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lorenz.

The will of Jane Finch, of Lexington township, has been filed for probate.

Tobias Schott has been appointed administrator of the estate of Frederick Schwartz, of Massillon.

A marriage license has been granted to Michael Zink and Katharine Schneider, of Alliance.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

Suggestions for Residents West of Massillon.

CANTON, June 5.—The county workhouse prisoners who are now employed in grading hills northwest of Canton will shortly be removed to the eastern part of the county. Action should be taken at once by persons residing on the West Brookfield road if they desire to improve Marshall hill in a like manner. A petition properly signed should be presented to the workhouse directors, and no doubt immediate action would be taken. Secretary Loeffler has ascertained that the street railway company will transfer the prisoners from the works to Massillon and return each day for a reasonable fare, and in payment will accept crushed stone, a large supply of which the county now has on hand. The work horses and wagons could be kept at this end until the grade shall have been completed, also the wagon which is used in transferring the prisoners. This vehicle is supplied with provisions and tables which will seat thirty men at one time.

The top is made of heavy iron bars which render it impossible for a prisoner to escape when once fastened within. In several townships in the eastern part of the county miles of road have been piked by the subscription plan. The method could be adopted to an advantage by residents of West Massillon and on the Dalton road especially. The plan is to circulate a subscription list among the farmers and merchants benefitted. The money contributed is placed in the hands of an appointed treasurer and applied to road improvements. In this manner possibly a mile and perhaps more can be macademized each year until the township or county limit is reached. Secretary Loeffler has many excellent views on this matter, and should a meeting be called at any time he will gladly attend and express them.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

Minnie Alexander has sued Elizabeth H. Dougherty and J. F. Dougherty, of Canton, to recover payment of a promissory note made in the sum of $350.

Wm. F. Lorenz has been appointed guardian of Wm. B. Evans Lorenz, of Canton.

In the assignment of Wm H. Buckius, of Canton, the assignee has been ordered to sell desperate claims.

An appraisement of property has been ordered in the estate of Frederick Schwartz, of Massillon.

In the assignment of J. B. Michener, of Canton, proceedings have been ordered for the sale of land, priorities of liens determined and appraisement and public sale of premises ordered.

MUST PAY THE COSTS.

Supreme Court Decides Against Massillonians in the County Sewer Case.

CANTON, June 6.—It is the decision of the supreme court that the plaintiffs shall pay the costs in the case of Ohio vs. Stark county, in the action known as the sewer case. The decree has been received by the county clerk. An agreement between the commissioners of Stark county and the city of Canton by which the county should pay for benefits derived by it from a sewer constructed in streets adjacent to the court house prompted this litigation. The sum was fixed at $10,000 and of this $3,333.33 was paid.

The attention of the prosecuting attorney was called to the matter and he was requested to take action toward preventing further payment. He refused, however, and suit was then brought by Zachariah Shoemaker, John J. Dielhenn, G. Frank Schworm and Joseph Oppenheimer, of Massillon. The taxpayers named gave security for the costs, which will aggregate $2,000. According to the decree of the supreme court this sum will have to be paid by them.

Court House Notes.

CANTON, June 6.—Ernest Penner, charged with truancy, was sentenced yesterday to the Boy's Industrial School. Wm. Williams was given a like sentence on the same charge, but his sentence was suspended until further order of the probate court. Both boys are residents of Canton.

The will of Joseph Burton, of Alliance, has been filed for probate and a commission ordered to take testimony of subscribing witness.

In the assignment of Urias Royer, of Lake township, a final account was filed.

In the assignment of Wm. Better, of Minerva, a final account and schedule of debts has been filed.

In the assignment of Roth & Schaffert, of Canton, a final dividend of 21½ per cent. has been ordered.

SAID TO BE INSECURE.

City Examiners Say the Clay Building May Collapse.

The city board of examiners, consisting of John Meinhart, Lewis W. Gise, Andrew Burkle and Mayor Schott, accompanied by County Commissioner J. R. Poyser, made an examination of the Clay building in West Main street Thursday afternoon. The north and west walls were found to be in an unsafe condition, and are liable to collapse at any time. The building is also insecure in several other particulars, which must be remedied immediately. The work of rebuilding the north and west walls and making the other repairs must be begun within two weeks and completed by Aug. 1. An official notice to this effect has been served on Mr. and Mrs. Clay.

Swamp Farm Flourishing.

The swamp farm, so the Orville Crescent says, is in a flourishing condition this season. Following is the amount of acreage planted by the several owners of the land under cultivation: Wean, Kidd & Co., 60 acres of onions; A. L. Kidd, 8 acres of celery; John Baker, 25 acres celery. Peter Graber, 20 acres onions, 20 potatoes, and 20 acres corn; E. M. Tanner, 70 onions, 20 acres potatoes, 20 acres corn, and 3 or 4 acres cabbage and celery.

Another Sure Thing.

We are informed, says the Dalton Gazette, that the Farmers' telephone is assured for Dalton, the necessary stock having been subscribed Tuesday, and all preliminary arrangements completed. The connection to Dalton will be made within a very short time.

Found Dead in Bed.

DAYTON, O., June 6.—[By Associated Press]—Wm. Hoffman, a wealthy and prominent citizen, was found dead in bed this morning, with an ugly bullet wound through his head. It is difficult to assign a cause for committing suicide. The rumored marriage of his son, two weeks ago, may have some bearing on the case.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation. sick headaches. 25c at druggists

EVERY MAN CAN VOTE,

But Mr. Williams Says That One Vote is Enough.

THE RIVAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Secretary Williams Writes in Reply to the Card of President Welch of the United Mine Workers—The Position of the Independent Organization Stated.

NEWMAN, O., JUNE 6, 1896.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

If you will grant me a small space in your paper I would like to say a few words concerning an article published in THE INDEPENDENT a few days ago, entitled "A card from President Welch." As much as I dislike to enter into newspaper controversy, yet the statements made by the officers of Sub-District No. 3, U. M. W. of A., and State President Ratchford have been so misleading that I think it is about time for some one to take up the pen in defense of our position and show to the public the true state of affairs.

In the first place Mr. Welch says that "their position as laid down by the convention has been one of fairness and has been carried out both in letter and in spirit." This I deny, because if they had done so they would have made some effort to bring about a joint convention as the resolution stated. But when the Massillon district organization (after waiting several weeks for Welch and Pollock to do their duty) issued a call for a convention to decide which should be the organization in the Massillon district, they ignored the call and requested the members of their organization to stay away from the convention simply because their signatures were not at the bottom of the call. Again they made the assertion that our purpose as officers of the Independent organization is to divide rather than unite the Massillon miners.

I wish to state, and I defy contradiction, that every effort that has been made thus far towards uniting the Massillon miners has been made by the Independent body, not because we have any desire to return to the U. M. W. of A., but because we desire but one organization in the Massillon district and that organization to be the choice of the Massillon miners and the other organization to go out of existence. We want unity but we want the miners to have a say so in this matter. All that the other side have done towards uniting the Massillon miners has been a lot of newspaper correspondence in which they try to ridicule and belittle those who have been doing the best they could in a cause they believe to be just and right.

And let me say right here in regard to their repeated insinuations about the "so-called leaders and so-called independent union," that the Massillon district organization is organized according to will of a majority of the miners of the Massillon district, working under a constitution of its own and led by men who are the direct choice of its constituents; men who are not in the business for any selfish aims or for the trifling salary they receive, but because they are the choice of the miners who elected them. And I will venture to say that the "so called independent union" will continue in existence longer than Sub-District No. 3, U. M. W. of A., in spite of their assertion that they are growing stronger every day.

Now, with regard to what they say about local unions and assemblies being represented (and, by the way, this is the only reason they give for not signing the call). I will say that if they want to be fair and honorable they cannot request us to concede to such demands. We wanted every miner in the district to have a vote on the question of reorganizing, but we did not want some miners to have two votes, as would have been the case should we concede to their demands. All members of local assemblies existing in different parts of the district, are miners, and as each mine would be sending a delegate, and as these men could vote at the mines, why make it possible for men to gain their point by fraudulent means? They may, perhaps, say that men would not do this, but I know that it has been done, and I will go further and say—and I defy contradiction—that it was done at the last convention of Sub-District 3. I know of several miners who were represented twice at that convention.

There is also another reason why at least one of the sub-district officers refused to sign, which, by the way, they forgot to mention in their card. We desired that every office in both organizations be declared vacant on the day of the convention, and that we then reorganize according to the will of the majority. This they agreed to do with the exception of Mr. Pollock, who is a member of the state executive board from this sub-district. We concluded that if the Massillon district returned to the U. M. W. of A. we had a right to say who should represent this sub-district on the executive board, and we thought it nothing but right that he should also declare his office vacant and let the miners of the district have a voice in electing him or someone else for that position. This he refused to do unless Mr. Ratchford would tell him to do so, and he even went so far as to say that he would hold his position against the wishes of the Massillon miners if Mr. Ratchford would decide that he was the member from this district. If such a principle has any tendency to unite the Massillon miners I fail to see it; and yet this very man will stand up and make the assertion through the press that we are trying to divide rather than unite the Massillon miners. It is just such a principle that has brought about the trouble existing in the Massillon district today. Let the miners have a voice on all questions; let them elect the officers of their choice, and I will venture to say that peace will be restored and harmony will again exist in the Massillon district, and not until then. Hoping that the officers of the United Mine Workers will attend to their duties in that organization, or, in plain words, mind their own business and leave the officers of the Massillon district attend to theirs and stop throwing mud, I am the friend of the Massillon miners.

A. L. WILLIAMS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

DOINGS OF THE STORM.

Rain Falls in Torrents Early Saturday Morning.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE DONE.

The Catholic Church in West Brookfield Suffers—The Railroads More or Less Hampered by Water—The Tuscarawas River Rises Four Feet.

The rain storm which began between 2 and 3 o'clock Saturday morning was the most severe that has prevailed in this locality since the flood of a trifle over a year ago, which drowned Trainmaster George R. Gibson, of the W. & L. E. railway. For several hours this morning the rain fell in torrents, and to such an extent that the sewers were unable to carry the water away. Down East and West Main street a torrent of water poured, fully a half foot deep. In State street and various other places in the city cellars were filled and considerable damage done to property by washouts. The C. L. & W. yard engine was unable to reach the Hernbrook mine this morning. Fully 200 feet of the switch was washed away. At Paul's station the main track was damaged to some extent, but not sufficient to delay trains. Since 3 o'clock the Tuscarawas river rose four feet and the adjacent lands are flooded. The Catholic church at West Brookfield was struck by lightning and the interior greatly damaged. Other damage in the village, by rain, is reported, but is not of a serious nature.

Superintendent Inman, of the Massillon Water Supply Company, stated today that the rainfall during the night amounted to 2.19 inches, which is almost equal to that of the entire month of May. Mr. Inman says that the rainfall during the short time the storm lasted was greater than that of any equal length of time on record.

THE DAM IS LEAKING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 6.—The dam at the High flour mill, just north of town, was greatly damaged by the heavy rain this morning and is leaking badly. Several fields and a number of roads are submerged and the loss to crops is considerable.

SENATOR REDFIELD PROCTOR.

The Ex-Secretary of War the Guest of Major McKinley.

CANTON, June 6.—Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, arrived this morning and is the guest of Major McKinley. He will leave this afternoon for Cleveland. He talked very entertainingly about his early experiences in the marble business, into which he was first induced to enter through the influence of J. J. Myers, a former citizen of Massillon, who is now dead. Senator Proctor said the nomination for the presidency would not go beyond the present company, and he waved his hand in the direction of Major McKinley. As to the vice presidency, he said: "It is not usual to settle that question until the head of the ticket is named. I can only speak for myself. I know that I am not a candidate for that place. Many people favor the nomination of Speaker Reed and many others think he does not care for the honor. I have no knowledge myself about the matter. I believe that the national convention will adopt a sound-money platform, and that it will be plain and unequivocal in its language. My opinion is that the first issue in importance is the tariff question, and next that of the currency. Congress will adjourn in a few days and the next congress must increase the public revenues. I am very hopeful that this will be successfully undertaken. We will have many new senators and the sentiment of the country by that time will have been so unmistakably cast for sound money that senators who are now opposed to the consideration of a revenue bill will help us in the next congress to pass one." Senator Proctor says that he approves of the veto of the river and harbor bill by the President. Senator Proctor was Harrison's Secretary of War and has had a distinguished career in politics, law and business.

VETOES ANOTHER BILL.

The President Disapproves of the General Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—[By Associated Press]—The President has vetoed the general deficiency bill. The message includes a defense of his exercise of the veto power, and a long criticism of French spoliation claims, aggregating over a million dollars, and also an objection to the payment of the Chotean claim for $174,445 arising out of the construction of an iron clad steam battery. If the veto is sustained Representative Cannon's new bill, leaving out objectionable claims, will be immediately offered and it is thought it will pass.

THE VETO SUSTAINED.

A motion to pass the deficiency bill over the President's veto was lost by a vote of yeas 40, nays 166.

Four Prisoners Escape.

WILMINGTON, O., June 6.—[By Associated Press]—Four prisoners escaped from the county jail this morning by digging a hole through a brick wall. They were Robinson, Morgan, Jack Bainter and Ed Morgan.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

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MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1896

The New York World has unearthed a letter written by Major McKinley during the congressional campaign in 1890, addressed to the Farmers' Alliance of Stark county, in which he says: "I am in favor of the use of the silver product of the United States. For money as a circulating medium I would honor silver and gold alike." This fragmentary utterance dashed off during the heat of a campaign, in reply to a question, is now construed as an expression in favor of silver. Yet as a matter of fact, it was at that time considered unsatisfactory by the silver men, and McKinley was being fought as an enemy of silver. Congress had just refused to pass a free coinage bill, and had compromised with the silver people by giving them the Sherman purchasing act. McKinley was defending his party as having done all it consistently could for silver and maintain the parity between gold and silver. It seems singular, that after the lapse of years, a letter that was then taken to indicate his opposition to free coinage and that was written when he was being fought as too much of a sound money man, should now be resurrected to prove the very opposite of what it was intended to convey.

THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT calls upon the Republican voters of Stark county to follow the example of the Democrats in weeding out the political wastrels in their party. If THE INDEPENDENT will lead the fight as the News-Democrat has done it will receive plenty of support from the rank and file of their party.—Canton News-Democrat.

THE INDEPENDENT is not posing as a reformer. It has not assumed to designate the wastrels or the truly good. It is simply a newspaper. There is profound dissatisfaction in the party because certain combinations were fixed up in private conference, and the results turned over to the central committee for ratification. On the heels of this come allegations of violations of confidence and so on. What THE INDEPENDENT has said and what it now re-iterates is that it is time for those who have had a hand in producing this demoralizing state of affairs to state the facts fully and fairly. THE INDEPENDENT is a great believer in open political methods, under all circumstances. There is bad blood clogging the veins of the Republican party of Stark county and it is a good deal better to let it out than to cover it up, and let its poison slowly permeate through the system.

A WORD OF WARNING.

The Democratic New York Sun is wise and courageous enough to say: "The treasury deficit for May is nearly four millions of dollars. The deficit for the first eleven months of the fiscal year is nearly twenty-seven millions. One hundred and fifty millions, or more than half of the sum derived from the Cleveland bonds, sold under pretence of maintaining the gold standard, has been paid out to cover the deficit during the Cleveland administration. Revenue is today the country's most pressing need, and in the lack of revenue lies its greatest danger.

"There is a bill to increase the revenue, the Dingley bill, now before the senate, after passage through the house of representatives. It may not be perfect in the eyes of Democrats standing honestly by their party platform of 1892, but that cannot be helped. Revenue legislation originates constitutionally in the house of representatives, and that body is fast in Republican control.

"If the Dingley revenue bill fails to pass the senate at this session, the Democrats who oppose it must bear all subsequent responsibilities for its defeat, in common with the silverites, who are waiting eagerly and with increasing expectancy to catch the country in more desperate straits than it is today. Action, prompt and patriotic, is needed, while it is yet easy."

CLEVELAND'S CENTENNIAL.

The city of Cleveland is preparing to celebrate the one hundredth year of its existence on July 22. From a hamlet of four souls, in 1796, when Gen. Moses Cleaveland, of the Connecticut Land Company, landed at the mouth of the Cuyahoga river, it has grown to be a metropolitan community of 350,000 population, with every indication of a much larger growth within the next twenty years. July 22 will be celebrated as Founder's Day, by a parade.

Among the interesting features of the parade will be a company of old-time volunteer firemen, in red shirts and helmets, and drawing a fire engine of ancient pattern. A contrast will be shown in the splendid fire apparatus of the Cleveland fire department of today, and many other novel features will be in line. One of the principal objects of interest, no doubt, will be the famous Governor's Foot Guard, of Hartford, Conn., and probably the Continental Guards, of New Orleans, together with the United States regular troops, the Ohio militia and other well known organizations. The oration of the day will be delivered by Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, to be followed by an ode, specially written for the occasion, by Col. J. J Piatt, of Ohio. Brief addresses will also be delivered by Gov. Coffin, of Connecticut; Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, and others.

All sorts of fetes will follow. There will be a wheelman's parade, a woman's day, horse races, yacht races, and what not, for the celebration will continue until September 10, when Perry's Victory Day will be fittingly recognized. All this will doubtless be very interesting, but the thinking observer will be more impressed by the development of this inland metropolis in one hundred years than the spectacular amusements provided for the enjoyment of the public.

HE HAS A GREAT HEAD.

McKinley in the Hands of a Phrenologist.

WONDERFUL LENGTH OF BRAIN.

Joseph H. Thomas Tells Where the Major Obtains His Striking Qualities of Mind and Heart—He Should Have More Selfishness to Balance His Generosity.

Major McKinley has been talked about, written about, has been sketched, photographed, and had his portrait done in oils. His horoscope has been cast, and he has appeared before the community in about every capacity that falls to the lot of man. Until this time, however, he has escaped the hands of the phrenologist. This omission has been repaired by one of his constituents, Mr. Joseph H. Thomas, of Navarre. Mr. Thomas is a professional phrenologist and has studied nearly all the great heads of this generation. He is a brother of the Hon. John Thomas, chairman of the Stark County Republican Committee, and for many years has been a friend of the ex-governor and is therefore familiar with his subject. Mr. Thomas has been asked to outline his views of Mr. McKinley's character as it appears in the light of phrenology. He says:

"In many respects McKinley has a great head and body. You will observe that the head is long and high. Taking the ear as the center of the brain, we find a massive head forward from the ears to the eyebrows. What wonderful length of brain from the opening of the ear to the top of the forehead! And the towering height to the top head over the ears, the high crown and that full, plump, and well rounded out back head! Now, just over the nose is found the practical talent. The lower part of that forehead indicates wonderful perceptive powers, and ability to gather knowledge, to dispense it simply and clearly. In the top forehead is found the reasoning faculties. The forehead in the upper part is strong and broad, showing original forms of thinking and planning, and giving to him the power to reason from analogy. Here he derives his philosophical qualities, and we secure reminders of Webster, in more ways than one. More than anything else Mr. McKinley values a sweet and noble character. Human nature and all of its forms is attractive to him. He reads character well and at a glance. He should have more of the side head which would give him selfishness, and then he would be able to more carefully guard his warm feelings for mankind. As he is now constituted, men sometimes obtain advantage of him through the door of friendship and sympathy.

"The height of his head in the crown gives him firmness and determination, dignity, self-reliance, and ambition. He has Approbativeness and Agreeableness, and it is by reason thereof that he is able to stand before large audiences and secure sympathy and applause without seeming effort. The great height in the top head over the ears and forehead to where the hair should be, is the location of his ideas of a moral life. Now, if McKinley was a preacher instead of a lawyer, he would preach mostly from the New Testament. He is broad, sympathetic and practical in his religious life. Love of God and man is strong within him. Now, back of his ears is the domestic side of his life. If the back head of McKinley was as short and narrow as that of many of his co-workers, the world today would not have known of the McKinley Bill, for in that back head is the original cause of his home protection theories. Home with all its attachments is near and dear to this man, and his home protection ideas are simply due to the expansion of his love of home as a private institution.

"Now take the body. It is round, plump and well preserved, furnishing a full stock of vital force for the massive and active brain. The connection of body and brain in forming character is like that of the steam boiler to the engine. It takes steam to run a locomotive, and it takes blood to run a brain. I have said nothing of bumps. I suppose the lay reader will note this circumstance and inquire why. The bumpidea is one which professional phrenologists have for many years tried to weed out of the mind of the public. To speak of bumps is to expose one's lack of information on the subject, and hence I have not mentioned them in this little study."

Mr. Thomas makes his subject wonderfully interesting, and when examining heads at parties or conducting private examinations, furnishes a vast amount of food for thought, much of which has practical value.

Tried to Lynch a Murderer.

DAYTON, O., June 6.—[By Associated Press]—At Cedarville, near here, Rome Murray, while drunk, tried to kill his wife and baby with a hatchet. Their condition is dangerous. A crowd of citizens tried to lynch Murray, but he was jailed at Xenia before the mob could act.

THE EARTH GIRDLED.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S LATEST BOOK OF TRAVEL.

His Vivid Record of a Unique Journey. How an Eminent Word Painter Has Depicted Some of the Earth's Rarest Marvels—An Interesting Work.

Rev Dr. Talmage would have made a capital newspaper correspondent. Nobody has keener perceptions as to what interests the public, and his ability to depict it in picturesque English cannot be surpassed.

The advance sheets of his latest and greatest literary production have been, through the courtesy of Mr. H. S. Smith, president of the Historical Publishing company of Philadelphia, furnished to the writer. The book bears a title that is in itself characteristic of Dr. Talmage, so great is it, so comprehensive and yet so simple—"The Earth Girdled." As is suggested by the name, it is a record of a trip around the world—a wonderful journey filled with all sorts of scenes and incidents, bizarre, beautiful, pathetic and instructive, as well as intensely interesting, and sketched by the master hand of a word artist so deft and exact that the reader's senses are all kept alert—and the perusal is more an experience than a mere mental act.

After thoroughly digesting the 504 pages of magnificent material one cannot avoid the conclusion that it is one of the most interesting and valuable books of travel that ever came from the press.

The volume is richly garnished with illustrations, of which there are more than 400. Among them are a number of photographs in colors, produced by a new process. These are highly artistic and beautiful and form a special feature of this attractive volume. The letterpress is extremely handsome and clear, and the binding will be of sorts to suit purchasers; hence, you see, it is not hard to sum up and say that the book is in all respects charming.

Anything like detailed comment upon the various subdivisions of the work is, of course, beyond the purpose and the scope of this notice. To summarize, it may be said that Dr. Talmage's travels embraced, first, a large portion of our own country, traversed in his passage from Brooklyn through the southern states and territories to San Francisco. From the Golden Gate he sailed for Hawaii, Samoa and the Sandwich Islands generally, after which he visited in turn New Zealand, Australia, Ceylon, India, Egypt, portions of Ethiopia, Syria, Palestine, Greece, Italy, Europe, Russia, the British isles, etc., constituting the most wonderful and stupendous journey ever undertaken and accomplished in any age of the world.

The object of the famous preacher in making this remarkable circuit of the earth was to study the various religions and superstitions of the different nations and races of mankind, compare their results with Christianity and leave a permanent record for the enlightenment of future generations. This was his aim. He has accomplished it and much more besides. He has stamped upon each page his strong personality and brightened every paragraph with the brilliancy of his imagery and artistic depiction and warmed it with the fervor of his dauntless optimism.

MOUNT OF THE HOLY CROSS.
[The sight that enchanted Dr. Talmage.]

In the pursuance of his great purpose he carefully studied Mohammedanism, Confucianism, Hindooism, Buddhism, fakirism, lamaism, fetichism, cannibalism, fatalism, savagery and all the different shades of fanaticism that curse and degrade the peoples of the heathen world. His pilgrimage was out of the ordinary lines of travels, and his experiences were striking and unique, and this fact, supported by his natural originality of thought and expression, gives his book a peculiar and delightful freshness and novelty which cannot be found in other books of travel.

With that directness and strong earnestness for which he is noted, the author plunges at once into the current of his subject and puts into a sentence or two his tender leave taking of his family. Its very abruptness makes it tenderer. He tells of his pained thoughts of the possibilities of misfortune to his family and casualties to himself that may transpire during the accomplishment of the long journey that is before him and stops suddenly with "May the God who holds the winds in one fist and the ocean in the hollow of the other hand protect us."

As a complex instance of graphic description, wonderful imagery and dramatic apostrophe, perhaps no fitter citation could be made than that passage of the book in which Dr. Talmage describes his sensations as he stood on Lookout mountain, Tennessee, and lost himself in solemn retrospect.

"I took a carriage and wound up Lookout mountain. Up, up, up! Standing there on the tiptop rock I saw five states of the Union. Scene stupendous and overwhelming! One almost is disposed to take off his hat in the presence of what seems to be the grandest prospect on this continent. There is Missionary Ridge, the beach against which the red billows of Federal and Confederate courage surged and broke. There are the Blue mountains of North and South Carolina. With strain of vision, there is Kentucky, there is Virginia. At our foot, Chattanooga and Chickamauga, the pronunciation of which proper names will thrill ages to come with thoughts of valor and desperation and agony. Looking each way and any way from the top of that mountain, earthworks, earthworks—the beautiful Tennessee winding through the valley, curling and coiling around, making letter S after letter S, as if that letter stood for shame that brothers should have gone into massacre with each other while God and nations looked on.

"I have stood on Mount Washington, and on the Sierra Nevadas, and on the Alps, but I never saw so far as from the top of Lookout mountain. I looked back 31 years, and I saw rolling up the side of that mountain the smoke of Hooker's storming party while the foundations of eternal rock quaked with cannonade. Four years of internecine strife seemed to come back, and without any chronological order I saw the events: Norfolk navy yard on fire, Fort Sumter on fire, Charleston on fire, Chambersburg on fire, Columbia, S. C., on fire; Richmond on fire. And I saw Ellsworth fall, and Lyon fall, and McPherson fall, and Bishop Polk fall, and Stonewall Jackson fall. And I saw hundreds of grave trenches afterward cut into two great gashes across the land, the one for the dead men of the north, the other for the dead men of the south. And my ear as well as my eye was quickened, and I heard the tramp of enlisting armies, and heard the explosion of mines and gunpowder magazines, and the crash of fortification walls, and the 'swamp angel,' and the groan of dying hosts falling across the pulseless heart of other dying hosts. And I saw still farther out, and I saw on the banks of the Penobscot, and the Oregon, and the Ohio, and the Hudson, and the Roanoke, and the Yazoo, and the Alabama, widowhood and orphanage and childlessness—some exhausted in grief and others stark and mad, and I said: 'Enough, enough have I seen into the past from the top of Lookout mountain. O God, show me the future!'"

Great nature has never found an apter pupil than Dr. Talmage. Her handiwork is plain to him, her hieroglyphs and monuments on rocky wall or mountain top are to him filled with deep significance. Thus when a grand landmark of a western state met his eye it was hailed as but another special revelation of Omnipotence.

"Do you know," says he, "what in some respects is the most remarkable thing between the Atlantic and Pacific? It is the figure of a cross on a mountain in Colorado. It is called the 'Mount of the Holy Cross.' A horizontal crevice filled with perpetual snow and a perpendicular crevice filled with snow, but both the horizontal line and the perpendicular line so marked, so bold, so significant, so unmistakable, that all who pass in the daytime within many miles are compelled to see it. There are some figures, some contours, some mountain appearances, that you gradually make out after your attention is called to them. So a man's face on the rocks in the White mountains. So a maiden's form cut in the granite of the Adirondacks. So a city in the morning clouds. Yet you have to look under the pointing of your friend or guide for some time before you can see the similarity. But the first instant you glance at this side of the mountain in Colorado you cry out: 'A cross! A cross!' Do you say that this geological inscription just happens so? No! Nothing in this world just happens so. That cross on the Colorado mountain is not a human device, or an accident of nature, or the freak of an earthquake. The hand of God cut it there and set it up for the nation to look at. Whether set up there in rock before the cross of wood was set up on the bluff back of Jerusalem or set at some time since that assassination, I believe the Creator meant it to suggest the most notable event in all the history of this planet, and he hung it there over the heart of this continent to indicate that the only hope for this nation is in the cross on which our Immanuel died. The clouds were vocal at our Saviour's birth, the rocks rent at his martyrdom. Why not the walls of Colorado bear the record of the crucifixion?"

Down in the southwestern sea Dr. Talmage found Hawaii—found it in a sense that perhaps no other has found it—as the very heaven of flowers. How his whole sentient soul revels in the bounteous richness and variety of floral exuberance of this sun kissed isle! Hear him:

"Banks of flowers white as snow, or blue as skies, or yellow as sunsets, or starry as November nights, or red as battlefields. A heaven of flowers. Flowers intwined in maidens' hair, and twisted round hats, and hung on necks, and embroidered on caps and sacks. Tuberoses, gardenias, magnolias, passifloras, trumpet creepers, oleanders, geraniums, fuchsias, convolvuli and hibiscus red as fire. Jasmine, which we in America carefully coax to climb the wall just once, here running up and down and jumping over to the other side and coming back again to jump down this side.

"Night blooming cereus, so rare in our northern latitude we call in our neighbors to see it, and they must come right away or never see it at all, here in these islands scattering its opulence of perfume on all the nights, and, not able to expend enough in the darkness, also flooding the day. Struggling to surpass each other all kinds of trees, whether of fruit or of rich garniture, mango and orange and bamboo and alligator pear and umbrella trees and breadfruit and algaroba and tamarind and all the south sea exotics. Rough cheek of pineapple against smooth cheek of melon. The tropics burning incense of aromatics to the high heavens."

In another vein the doctor writes of the degraded Samoans, the murderous Maoris and the general racial characteristics of the other natives of those odd, picturesque islands.

Farther along we find him weaving inimitable word garlands about his memories of Australia and the beautiful harbor of Sydney. But he finds that tropic land too prolific of snakes and in a species of half abhorrent humor discourses of the 88 kinds of reptiles Australasia affords.

An intensely interesting and instructive chapter is the one devoted to a description of the author's visit to a Buddhist college in Ceylon. A portion of this may be quoted:

"Among the first visited was a Buddhist college. About 100 men studying to become priests gathered around the teachers.

SAMOAN GIRLS MAKING KAVA.

Stepping into the building where the high priest was instructing the class, we took on an apologetic air and told him we were Americans and would like to see his mode of teaching if he had no objections. Whereupon he began, doubled up as he was on a lounge, with his right hand playing with his toes. In his left hand he held a package of bamboo leaves on which were written the words of the lesson, each student holding a similar package of bamboo leaves. The high priest first read, and then one of his students read. A group of as finely formed young men as I ever saw surrounded the venerable instructor. The last word of each sentence was intoned. Not able to understand what was said, there is a look of language and intonation that is the same among all races. That the Buddhists have full faith in their religion no one can doubt—that is, in their opinion, the way to heaven. What Mohammed is to the Mohammedan and what Christ is to the Christian, Buddha is to the Buddhist."

I cannot pass from this portion of the work without quoting a characteristic, ejaculatory outburst concerning the beautiful trees that embower this locality so densely:

"Oh, the trees of Ceylon! May you live to behold the morning climbing down through their branches, or the evening tipping their leaves with amber and gold! I forgive the Buddhists for the worship of trees until they know of the God who made the trees."

In India the author found rich material. The horrors and grim grandeur of pagan superstition struck him more forcibly than anything else. The ghastly burial rites of this peculiar people riveted his attention in a most unpleasant way, held him by a spell of horror. His account of a Hindoo funeral, couched in crisp, photographic English, is a very gem of simplicity and strength. Here is a part of it:

"We got into a boat and were rowed down the river Ganges until we came opposite to where five dead bodies lay, four

MODERN CRUCIFIXION OF CRIMINALS IN INDIA.

of them women wrapped in red garments and a man wrapped in white. Our boat fastened, we waited and watched. High piles of wood were on the bank, and this wood is carefully weighed on large scales, according as the friends of the deceased can afford to pay for it. In many cases only a few sticks can be afforded, and the dead body is burned only a little and then thrown into the Ganges. But where the relatives of the deceased are well to do an abundance of wood in pieces 4 or 5 feet long is purchased. Two or three layers of sticks are then put on the ground to receive the dead form. Small pieces of sandalwood are inserted to produce fragrance. The deceased is lifted from the resting place and put upon this wood. Then the cover is removed from the face of the corpse, and it is bathed with the water of the Ganges. Then several more layers of wood are put upon the body, and other sticks are placed on both sides of it, but the head and feet are left exposed. Then a quantity of grease sufficient to make everything inflammable is put on the wood and into the mouth of the dead. Then one of the richest men in Benares, his fortune made in this way, furnishes the fire, and after the priest has mumbled a few words the eldest son walks three times around the sacred pile and then applies the torch, and the fire blazes up, and in a short time the body has become the ashes which the relatives throw into the Ganges."

But the temptation to further expatiate upon the varied delights afforded the reader of this wonderful and valuable book must be foregone. Beguiled by the beauties of the ever lifting horizon of this unparalleled panorama of the world, I have extended this review far beyond my intentions, and still the inclination is strong upon me to say more in praise of it. At any rate, there is one thing of which I am assured—whoever reads a part of it will read it all and will then see how very few of its many virtues I have been able to set forth.

WALTER J. DAVIS.

An "Adam Tree" In the Sky.

In parts of Germany, when the evening clouds mount high and become narrow and many branched, so as to bear some resemblance to a gigantic tree, the peasants speak of the phenomenon as being an "Adam tree" or an "Abraham tree." How or where the curious superstitions about these fleecy aerial trees originated no one knows, but the stories which are told regarding them are many and varied in character. The "bloody Adam tree" is supposed to appear before any great national disaster, just as the "white lady" makes her appearance prior to a death in the royal family. Before the great famine of 1173 the "Adam tree" appeared "in all its parts like a gigantic tree, but with withered leaves and dead and decaying fruits seemingly hanging from its branches." In 1348, when the plague was raging throughout Europe, "Adam trees of awful portent appeared in the skies and were seen from Italy to France, and in all cases grinning skeletons, and friends appeared hanging to or sporting in the branches."

In modern times the "Adam tree" regulates nothing but the weather. When the German, Russian or Italian peasant sees what we call "mackerel sky," he says: "We shall have wind. Adam's tree is putting forth leaves." If the "leaves" appear white and are seen in the morning, rain may be looked for. If the branching and leafing out takes place in the afternoon, it is a sign of fine weather.—St. Louis Republic.

Napoleon's Endurance.

"Labor is my element," he remarked on the dreary isle almost amid the pangs of dissolution. "I have found the limit of my strength in eye and limb. I have never found the limit of my capacity for work." This was certainly true of his five days' fight at Eckmuhl. "His majesty is well," wrote Berthier on the 24th, "and endures according to his general habit the exertion of mind and body." Once more his enemy was not annihilated, but this contentment and high spirits seem natural to common minds, which recall that in a week he had evolved order from chaos and had stricken a powerful, united foe, cutting his line in two and sending one portion to the right about in utter confusion. —Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Bigotry.

Bigotry has no head and cannot think; no heart and cannot feel. When she moves, it is in wrath; when she pauses, it is amid ruin. Her prayers are curses; her God is a demon; her communion is death; her vengeance is eternity; her decalogue written in the blood of her victims, and if she stops a moment in her infernal flight it is upon a kindred rock, to whet her vulture fang for a more sanguinary desolation.—Daniel O'Connell.

AN INVITATION.

It Gives Us Pleasure to Publish the following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only.

A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America.

This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months.

Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 4.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 69@70c, No 2 red, 68c; spring wheat 67@68c

CORN—No 2 yellow ear, 32@33c; No 2 shelled, 32@32½c; high mixed shelled, 32@32½c; mixed ear, 30@31c.

OATS—No 1 white, 25¼@25½c; No. 2 do, 24½@24¾c; extra No 2 white, 23½@24c; light mixed, 22½@23c

HAY—No 1 timothy, $15.50@16 00; No. 2 timothy, $13.50@14.00; mixed clover, $15 00@14 00, packing $7 50@8 00; No 1 feeding prairie, $10.00@10.50, wagon hay, $18.00@20 00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 18@19c; Ohio fancy creamery, 15@16c; fancy country, roll, 10@11c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 8½@9c; New York flats, cream, 9c; new Ohios, 7¾@8c, new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11c, limburger, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases 12½@13c; seconds, 10@10½c

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 60@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@55c; spring chickens, 40@60c; dressed chickens 12@13c per pound; live ducks, 50@60c per pair; dressed, 14@15c per pound, live turkeys, 9@10c per pound, dressed, 14@15c per pound; live geese, 60@75c per pair.

PITTSBURG, June 4.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady; prices unchanged. We quote: Extra, $4.30@4.35; prime, $4.20@4.30; good, $4.10@4.20; tidy, $4 00@4.10; good butchers', $3.80@4.00; fair, $3.50@3.80; common, $3.25@3.50; rough, fat, $2.00@3.85; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; heifers, $3.00@3.00; bologna cows, per head, $5@15; fresh cows and springers, $15@40.

HOGS—Receipts light; market ruled active. We quote prices as follows: Prime light weights, $3.50@3.55; best medium, $3.45@3.50; common to fair Yorkers, $3.40@3.45; heavy hogs, $3.20@3.25; roughs, $2.00@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; 10 cars on sale; the market was steady. We quote as follows; Prime, $4.00@4.10; good, $3.90@4 00; fair, $3.40@3.70; common, $2.75@3 25; culls, $1.00@2.00; choice yearlings, $3.75@5.00; common to good yearlings, $3.50@4.50; spring lambs, $4.00@6.00; veal calves, $4.25@4.50; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3 00.

CINCINNATI, June 4.

HOGS—Market steady at $2.75@3 40 Receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 1,800 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.15. Receipts, 500 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.00@3 50 Receipts, 5,100 head; shipments, 5,900 head. Lambs—Market steady at $3 25@6.00; spring, $3 25@5 75.

NEW YORK, June 4.

WHEAT—Spot market firmer; No 2 red, 73⅜c; No. 1 hard, 67¾c

CORN—Spot market inactive; No. 2, 33¾c.

OATS—Spot market firmer but less active; No. 2, 22¾c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 9@10c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6½@7¾c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active and at firm prices. Sheep, poor to prime, $2.75@4 75; lambs, common to choice, $5.75@7.50.

HOGS—Market steady at $3.50@3.90.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, June 5, 1896,

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	66
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	18-20
Corn	28-30
Barley	45
Wool	8-10-12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 10
Timothy Seed	$150-$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	75
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$11 00-12 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	8-10
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per pound	6
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 25-1 50
Potatoes	15
Onions	30
Apples	$1 00-1 25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	6-5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00-$1 20

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And see the bright sunshine of returning prosperity. Notwithstanding the fact that better times are dawning, a very backward spring left manufacturers at the close of the season with immense stocks of unsold merchandise. We have taken advantage of the opportunity to buy first-class goods at far less than cost to manufacture. Our immense floors are crowded to overflowing. Of course we will not carry this over-stock. IT MUST BE SOLD, and to this end we inaugurate the greatest bargain

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Pay 60 Cents

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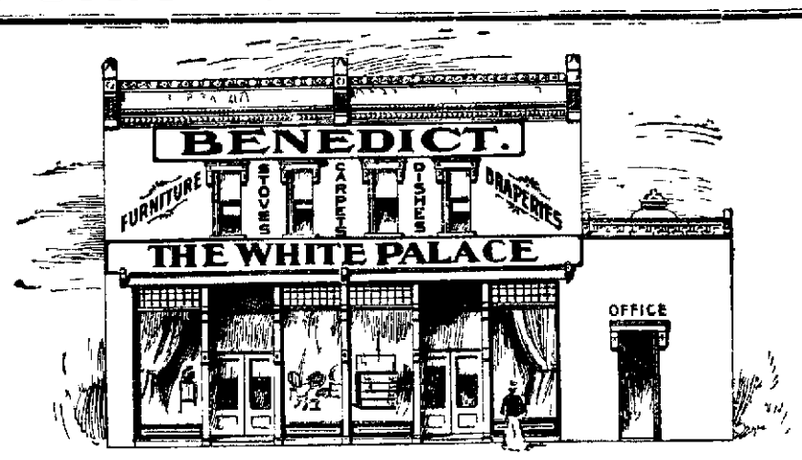
Get a Dollar!

CASH BUYERS, bring a well filled pocketbook, for you'll buy and buy plenty. Your credit is good, if you have not the cash.



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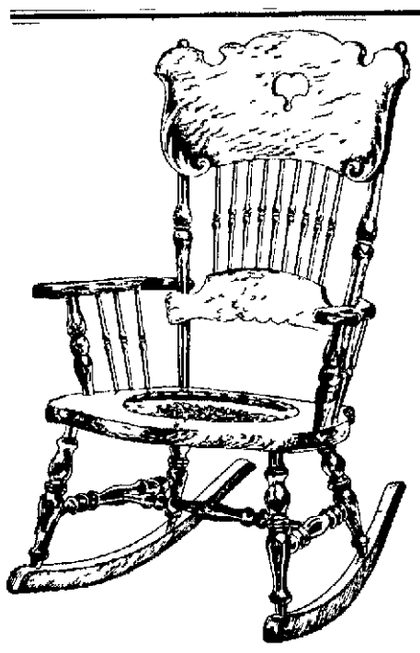

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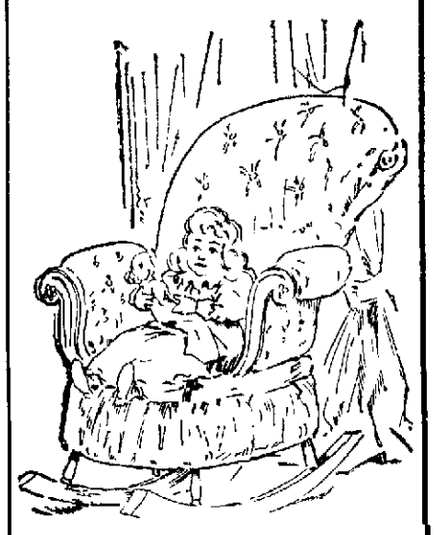


Regular Price. $35 00
Clearance Price . 21 00
Spring Back, Seat and Arms. Upholstered in Corduroy.

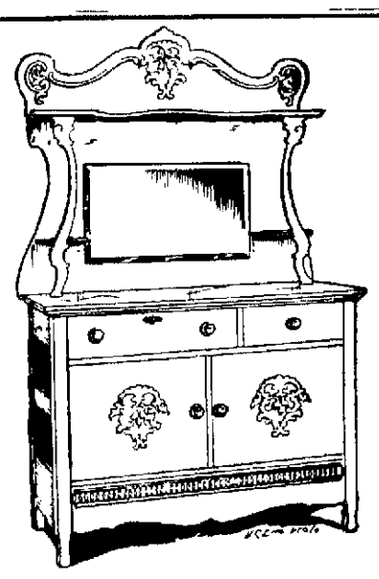
300 ROCKERS

$18 00 Rockers now	$10.80
15.00 Rockers now	9 00
10 00 Rockers now	6.00

THEY MUST BE SOLD!

A Genuine Clearance Sale.

Regular Price $90 00
Clearance Price. 54 00



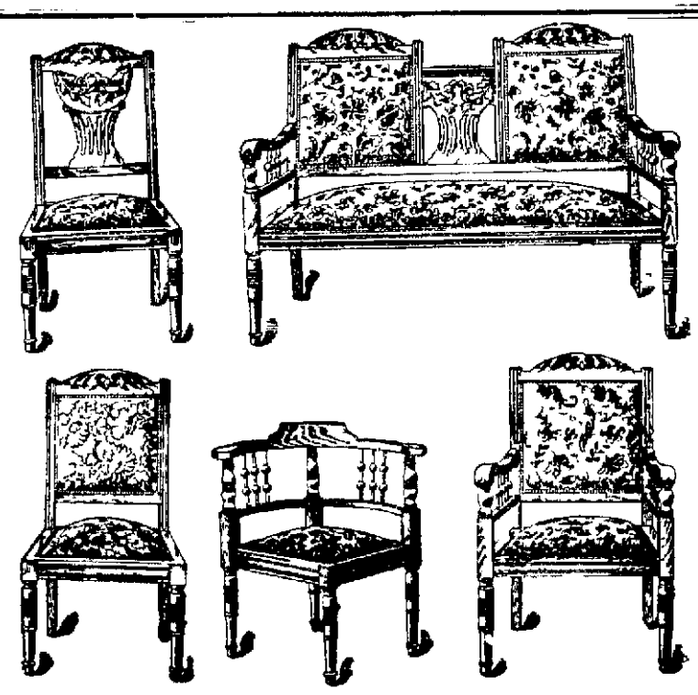
Regular Price . $25.00
Clearance Price 15.00

25 Sideboards!

$75 00 Sideboards now	$45.00
50 00 Sideboards now.	30 00
30 00 Sideboards now.	18.00

Dining Room Tables!

At Unheard-of Prices.

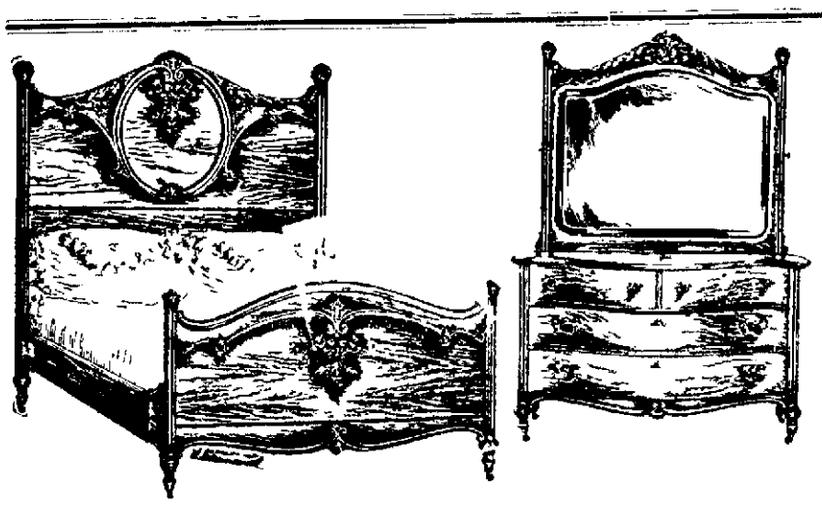


Regular Price $55 00
Clearance Price . 33.00

18 Parlor Suites

Five pieces, Turkish, Silk Brocaded, Regular Price $85.00, Clearance price $51.00.

Odd Pieces, of every style. Don't wait for your neighbors to show the great bargains secured; come at once and get first choice.

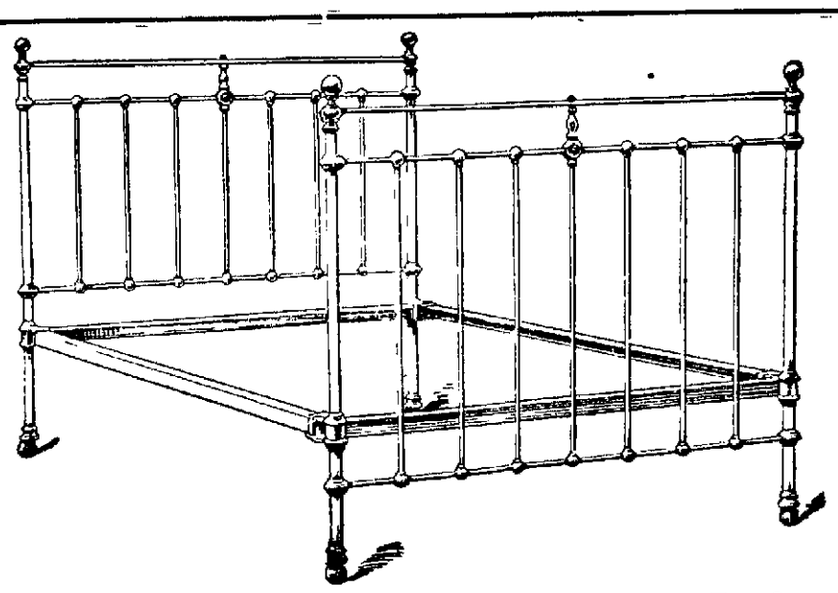


One of the finest, only $85.00

Solid ash, 3 pieces, bevel glass, $13.50, worth $22.50. Only ten of these suites; factory is busted and can't get any more.

75 Bedroom Suites--75

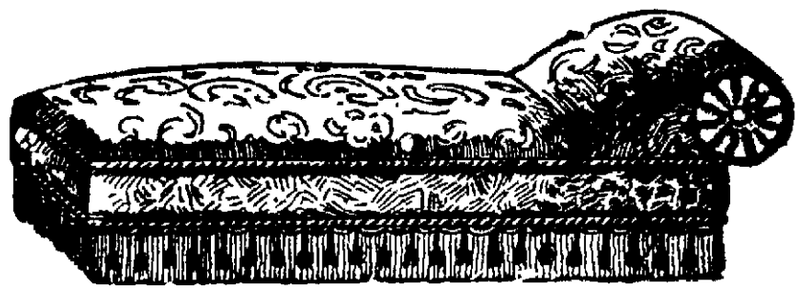
MUST BE SOLD!



ENAMELED BEDS!

Brass trimmed, from $5.50 up. Over fifteen patterns. They are the latest, the cleanest, the coolest. Some $14.00 values now go at $9.50. Odd Dressers, Dressing Tables, Stands, etc., in mahogany, birds-eye maple and enamel.

MUST BE SOLD!



28 inches wide, tufted top, spring edge,

GUARANTEED.

Regular Price	$9.00
Clearance Price	5.25
$18.00 Couches now	$10.80
14.00 Couches now	8.40

50 Couches--50

MUST BE SOLD!

CARPETS.

15 rolls Best Tapestry Brussels, at 75 cents per yard
5 rolls A Tapestry Brussels, at 55 cents per yard
About 25 pcs. All Wool Ends, 10 to 18 yd. lengths, 37½c yd., make good bedroom carpets

THE WHITE PALACE!

63-65 South Erie Street, MASSILLON, OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Higginbotham, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Paul, in Vanderbilt street, a daughter.

Miss Mary and Stanley Baltzly are spending a few days in Wooster.

Miss Helen Wales has returned from Chicago, where she has been visiting Mrs. Wm. Wood and Mr. Joseph Medill for a number of weeks.

J. W. Barnaby, formerly Stark county recorder and later cashier in the office of the state treasurer, has been appointed financial clerk in the adjutant general's office at Columbus.

Cantonians are objecting because Mayor Rice is acting also as attorney for the Reymann Brewery, and as such booming the cause of the "wets" at the Canton township special election.

The person who entered McLain & Taggart's store on Thursday evening and removed some goods will find it to his advantage to call and settle for them at once or his identity will be revealed to the police.

If the street commissioner and his sweeper are on duty those residents of Main street, just west of the canal, desire to call Mr. Uhlendorff's attention to the fact that that street has not been swept for weeks.

The graduating class of the Canal Fulton public schools paid a visit to Massillon Friday morning. The class numbers thirty and is the largest in the history of the school. The object in visiting this city was to secure class pictures.

Miss Karthaus and Master John Warwick returned from Philadelphia where they have been for several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. W. K. L. Warwick. The former is now improving rapidly, and his return home is anticipated before very long.

The Women's Cemetery Association is now closing with the Water Supply Company for the extension of water mains throughout the cemetery. This work done, the lodge is to be remodeled, and one of its rooms fitted up as a chapel, where funeral services can be held.

A telegram received here last night brings sad tiding of the death of Miss Nellie Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Cole, at Bowling Green, Wednesday morning. Miss Cole was 14 years of age and formerly resided in this city. Mr. Cole was at one time mayor of Massillon. The funeral will be held on Friday

The Rev. Wm. Shults returned from Dayton, O., this morning, where he had been attending the general synod of the Reformed church since May 27th. A very harmonious session was held, and all lines of church activity were shown to be prospering. The next general synod will be held in Tiffin, O., in May, 1899.

The Military band proposes to arrange an excursion to Zoar on Sunday, June 14. Providing the necessary arrangements can be completed, the train will leave Massillon early in the morning and a very low fare will be charged. Every effort will be made on the part of the band members to furnish every accommodation to excursionists.

Canton business men have decided to close their houses on July 4th, which falls on Saturday, this year. They kept open on Memorial day and their experience was not satisfactory, hence the conclusion not to repeat it on July 4th. Massillon merchants ought to come to some conclusion on this point, also. In Canton the stores will be open on the Friday night preceding the Fourth.

Mrs. George L. Russell and her brother, Mr. George Culver, left this morning for Ithaca, N. Y., where they will visit for a short time, and then go to New York, where they will be joined by Mrs. and Miss Schofield, of Cleveland, and sail for Europe on June 17th. Passage has been engaged on the Paris. It is their expectation to spend about three months in Great Britain and on the continent.

David Croxton this week or next takes charge of our blast furnace as superintendent. He had charge of the tearing down of the old and rebuilding of the new furnace, and has been their chemist from the starting up. He is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and is a practical iron monger. He has just taken a tour of inspection of the principal furnaces of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and will profit by his observations.—Canal Dover Reporter.

John Lloyd, one of the victims of the Canal Dover boiler explosion, was a son of John Lloyd, of Massillon. The Dover Reporter mentions that the father of the unfortunate man, was there when the fatality happened, having come down to spend Sunday with his son. Monday about half an hour before the accident he went to the mill, bade his boy good bye, before leaving for Massillon but before he got to the train he was overtaken and told of the fatality.

The Christian Endeavorers of this city have engaged Music Hall for next Friday and Saturday nights for a grand supper and festival. They assert their ability to serve as good a supper for twenty cents as can usually be had for a quarter, and will also have cream, cake, berries, etc., in abundance. They also promise to serve all neatly and promptly, and every man, woman and child in the city and surrounding territory will be invited to take supper with them on the evenings mentioned.

The indefatigable ladies of the Women's Cemetery Association gave a garden party on Mrs. J. G. Warwick's lawn, Thursday evening, that was attended by many of those interested in the good work, and proved to be successful in every respect. Electric lights and simple decorations were effectively used, and the tables themselves added much to the scene of festivity. The Manolin Club played its prettiest from the piazza, and later in the evening the Harmonia Band made for itself many friends by unexpectedly appearing, and giving a delightful concert. The efforts of Mrs. Warwick and the other ladies in charge resulted in an addition of something like $45 to the funds of the association.

THEIR TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Taggart were "at home" to over one hundred friends at their Prospect street home, Friday night, and thus celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. They were assisted in receiving by a row of graceful daughters, including Miss Taggart, and the Misses Bertha, Carrie and Cora, Mrs. T. F. Taggart, and the youngest but most energetic of the family, Master Harold. In the dining room Mrs. Leggett and Miss Webb presided at the table, and the guests were served by a bevy of young girls, among them Miss McLain, Miss Siebold, Miss Dangler, Miss Dielhenn and Miss Patterson. In the course of the evening Miss Harrison gratified those who have not heard her superb voice since her return from Chicago, by singing several songs, and Mrs. L. M. Justus, of Canton, read a selection. The orchestra of the Military band played most acceptably, and although the affair was a reception most of the people present remained late. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Heffleman, Dr and Mrs. Fraunfelter, of Canton; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. White, of Sewickley, Pa.; Mrs. George Sterling, of Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. Broadback, of Akron; Mrs. Wood, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs George Struggles and Mrs. Pettibone, of Cleveland; Mrs. Wm. H. Butler, of Ravenna, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Held, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Liggett, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kittinger, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stover, Miss Clara Stover, and Mr. and Mrs. George Stover, of Canal Fulton.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

AT BEECH GROVE.

BEECH GROVE, June 6.—The wind blew, lightning flashed, rain fell and today the farmers of this immediate vicinity estimate the loss to crops at $5,000. Several corn and potato fields in the lowlands are still under water and whole acres of crops have been washed from the hillsides by the heavy downpour. A number of trees were struck by lightning and uprooted, but no great damage resulted.

WEST BROOKFIELD NEWS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, June 6.—St. Barbara's church was struck by lightning during the storm this morning, and damaged to the extent of $350. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

The village school board met last evening and elected the following teachers: Principal, Mr. William Smith, Massillon; primary, Miss Jennie Kitt, Canal Fulton. J. D. Miller was elected truant officer. The rainfall last night was the heaviest of the season.

WAS THE CHILD MURDERED?

ZOAR, June 5.—The dead body of an infant was found buried beneath a mass of refuse by some workmen, Thursday morning. The coroner was summoned and the matter is being investigated. The child had been dead for some hours, death evidently having resulted from suffocation. The people of this vicinity are very much excited over the affair and are determined to have the matter investigated thoroughly.

BEACH CITY ITEMS

BEACH CITY, June 4.—Decoration Day was suitably observed here. Our places of business and residences were covered with flags and bunting. The indications for rain did not keep a large number of people from joining in the procession, which moved from the public square at 1:30. Marching to the cemetery, east of the city, the graves of our fallen heroes were covered with garlands by the school children. The programme consisted of music by the Beach City band, and a chorus of male voices, recitations by several young ladies, and an address by the Hon. Henry Bowers, of New Philadelphia. The latter was a stirring, patriotic address which received the hearty applause of all present.

The Exchange Hotel has changed hands and will hereafter be known as the "Shetler House." Mr. O. S. Shetler is the genial proprietor.

E. J. Schlafly and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home Sunday night.

The Lutherans will hold an ice cream and raspberry festival on the evening of June 20th, at Sugar Creek Falls Turtle soup will be a specialty.

Children's Day will be observed at the Lutheran and Methodist churches, Sunday, June 14th.

A NEW STOCK YARD.

NORTH LAWRENCE, June 4.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company is building a new live stock yard in this place. More cattle are shipped from North Lawrence each week than from any other place between here and Pittsburg.

Dr. Pilkey, who was recently graduated from an Eastern medical college, has decided to locate in town as a successor to Dr. Clymer.

CLEARWATER WINS.

CANAL DOVER, June 4.—A game of continuous pool of 125 points, between Mr. W. H. Clearwater, of Pittsburg, exchampion of the world, and Mr. H. P. Stofft, of Cleveland, champion of Ohio, which was played here last night, resulted in a victory for Mr. Clearwater, by a score of 125 to 118 They play again tonight and also tomorrow night.

THE SCHUMACHER INVENTORY.

AKRON, O., June 4.—Hugo Schumacher and J. A. Arbogast, Esq., assignees of Ferdinand Schumacher, have prepared for filing in probate court the inventory of the assets of Mr. Schumacher. It is as follows: Real estate, $265,795; bonds, $518,200; stocks, $840,570; notes, $44,568; chattels, $3,718; book accounts, $6,232; cash, $465; land contracts, $8,737; total, $1,688,235. The inventory of the assets of the Marseilles Land and Water Power Company and the Illinois Paper Company is in round numbers $700,000, and that of the Schumacher Gymnasium Company, $23,000; so that the grand total will amount to $2,400,000.

LETTER FROM DALTON.

DALTON, June 6.—John Homan received news of his mother's death Wednesday morning. He immediately went down and had her body brought to Dalton. Funeral services Friday afternoon. This is the third time death has visited that family in the last four months. First a sister, then a son, and now a mother. John has the sympathy of all in this sad affliction...Mr. and Mrs William Galloway and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horbach and two daughters left yesterday morning for a visit with Mr. Galloway's sister in Iowa.

THE WORST BOODLERS.

The Democratic Convention at Canton Today.

SPEAKERS TALK TO THE POINT.

Archibald McGregor, John Monnot and Others Tell What They Know of the Corruptness of the Central Committee—Primaries to be Held Hereafter.

CANTON, June 6.—The Democratic mass convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning. Ex-Mayor Blake was elected chairman, ond J. C. Harmony, secretary. The opening address was made by Archibald McGregor, and he came to the point at once, denouncing the central committee as corrupt and charging the members with being boodlers. For these reasons Mr. McGregor claimed that Stark county Democrats had a perfect right to call this convention. Dick Piero, Atlee Pomerene and Henry Warner, ex-president of the council, also spoke, endorsing Mr. McGregor's accusations.

The red-hot speech of the day was made by Postmaster John Monnot, of this city. Mr. Monnot stated that he was in a position to know that corruptness exists in no small degree among the committeemen. "I know of an instance," said he, "where one candidate was successfully worked for $100, and they secured $25 from me before I knew what they were about. We have proof that Mr. Weybrecht and 'Squire Oberlin were also victims. Some of the committee were so bold that it was a plain statement, 'pay us $100 and we can secure any township or precinct you desire.' They are, undoubtedly, the worst boodlers candidates have had to deal with in the history of Stark county."

'Squire Oberlin followed Mr. Monnot stating that he had been a loyal Democrat until this corruptness became so apparent. He then renounced the faith. He is an out and out silver man, and if the Chicago convention declares for silver he will again put his shoulder to the wheel. He has no use for gold, however.

Edward L Smith presented the following resolution, which was adopted. Be it

Resolved, By the Democrats of Stark county, in mass convention, that hereafter candidates for county offices be selected by primary elections instead of by delegate conventions.

Squire Wagner introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to fix the time for the primaries, and for the selection of one person from each precinct to conduct the election. The resolution was adopted. The committee was appointed as follows: Wm. Wagner, Ed. Shimp, S. Switzer, L. A. Loichat, Pat. Conlin, Frank Willenborg and Amos Mase.

Edward S. Raff introduced a resolution which provides that a committee of five be selected and instructed to select delegates to the state convention and report the same to the mass convention for approval. After some deliberation the resolution was adopted and the convention adjourned until one o'clock.

COMMITTED TO FREE SILVER.

Stark County Democrats Believe in White Metal.

CANTON, June 8.—The mass convention of Stark county Democrats called "to purge itself of tricksters, traitors and boodlers that had sprung up and have been engaged in throttling the wishes of the Democratic masses and perpetuating themselves in power in the organization that had in fact no legal existence," adjourned Saturday evening, having adopted resolutions as follows:

First—The Democrats of Stark county in mass convention assembled, with a view to getting party matters in proper shape, express themselves on the issues of the day as follows:

Second—The indications of the hour point to the revival of the Democracy of the country on the lines of the Fathers of the Republic as laid down by them in our glorious constitution. The Democratic party has never approved, nor endorsed, the financial and taxation policy of the Republican party, as these are not in accordance with the fundamental law of the land, and with justice and right. Republican rule, therefore, through their evil measures, has brought but calamity and ruin to the country, as witness the panics of 1873 and 1893, and the depression and decline in business and values.

Third—The demonetizing of silver in 1873, done surreptitiously as it was, and the war upon it by our government, have been contrary to the will and wish of the American people; and we demand the restoration of silver to its constitutional place, and hence the free coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen to one.

Fourth—Public opinion is potent, and the only safe rule in a republic is acquiescence in the expressed will of the majority, and hence we instruct our delegation to the state convention to act under the unit rule, and stick for free and unlimited coinage first, last and all the time.

Fifth—We have full confidence that the Chicago convention will do its work well in platform and candidates, and that the Democracy will really endorse, sustain and confirm, believing that through the proper effort and appeals to the people, we shall march to victory.

Sixth—We believe in the financial as well as the political independence of the United States, and hence are opposed to being so subservient as to await the action of any other nation in returning to free coinage of gold and silver.

Delegates to the state convention were selected as follows:

Lake—George Witzaman.
Plain—H. N. Miller.
Alliance—O. M. Harrison, Dr. J. V. Lewis.
Paris—E. A. Zininger.
Jackson—J. B. Firestone.
Bethlehem—Amos Mase.
Massillon—H. B. Sibila, C. A. Krider.
Lawrence—A. H. McCadden.
Canton—A. McGregor, E. S. Raff, J. C. Harmony, W. A. Lynch.
Sugar Creek—E. R. Speaker.

Alternates—Leonard Raber, H. W. Hosler, Frank Paquelet, Edgar Shimp, J. C. Welty, J. K Bowers. W. J. Piero, L. A Loichot, A. G. Brumbaugh, W. K. L. Warwick, O. E. Young, Tobias Schott, Lafayette Swigart, J. E. Mentzer, A. C. Oberlin.

It now remains to be seen whether this delegation will be admitted to the state convention, or the one that is to be selected on June 13, at the primary election called by the obnoxious central committee.

HALF A MILLION BUSHELS.

Wheat and Other Crops Raised in Stark County in 1895.

This is the official record for Stark county: There were produced in 1895, 447,385 bushels of wheat, and the acreage for 1896 is 47,266. The yield of other products were: Rye, 4,144 bushels; buckwheat, 3,086; oats, 1,263,340 bushels; acres for 1896, 36,552; barley, 1 897; corn, bushels of shelled, 1,425,923; acres for 1896, 31,491. Tons of hay produced, meadow, 25,341; clover, 7,816. Bushels of clover seed, 6,084 Bushels of potatoes grown, 457,378 Tobacco, 950 pounds. Yield of milk, 888,695 gallons. Pounds of butter, at home, 968,176; dairies, 112,514. Cheese, at home, 62,135; at factories, 362,911. Dozens of eggs, 892,172. Pounds of honey, 4,422. Maple sugar, 2,639; gallons maple syrup, 19,011. Bushels of apples, 179,347; peaches, 487; pears, 3,877. Pounds of wool, 158,771. Sheep killed by dogs, 408; injured, 415.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES.

Timely Paragraphs on Many Different Subjects.

F. A. Merrill has been re-elected superintendent of the Ravenna schools. Salary, $1,800, an increase of $300 over last year.

F. Trendley was re-elected superintendent of the Youngstown schools by the unanimous vote of the twenty members of the board.

The Boxwell commencement for Stark county will be held in the Canton high school building today. Only pupils of the sub-district schools are entitled to diplomas under the provisions of the law. Dr. J. J Burns, who was recently elected superintendent of schools at Defiance, has been secured to address the class.

The New Philadelphia high school graduated a class of eight members last Tuesday evening.

Seventeen girls and four boys were graduated from the Canal Dover high school on Monday evening.

The commencement exercises of the Louisville high school took place last Friday evening. The class consisted of six members. "The Door to Success is Labeled Push" was the class motto.

Holmes county teachers must be examined in German as well as civil government this year.

At the thirty-first annual commencement of the Wooster schools on Thursday evening the 46 members of the senior class received their diplomas. The class motto was, "No tracks returning."

The annual report of the commissioner of common schools for 1895 is out and may be had for the asking at the county auditor's office.

In 1891 a law was enacted stipulating a contract price on text books for five years. Since the law expires this year, a number of changes in text books may be looked for.

Home Seekers' Excursion to the West and Northwest.

On June 9 and 23, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address, C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine Nat'l Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Only One Line That Does It.

There is now only one line operating through double daily service from Missouri river points to California, and that line is the Union Pacific.

The Overland Limited is the fastest train in the West, and its equipment of free reclining chair cars, buffet smoking and library cars, Pullman dining and sleeping cars is unsurpassed.

No other line offers equal facilities for California travel. For further particulars send for advertising matter of the Union Pacific, the original overland route, James D. Welsh, General Agent, Room 35, Carew Building, Cincinnati.

Southern California.

To any person desiring information regarding southern California, a beautifully illustrated booklet descaiptive of the fairest portion of this semi-tropic region will be mailed free. Address: Observer, Ontario, Cal.

First-Class Steamboat Service Between Detroit and Cleveland, and Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

D. & C. Floating Palaces are now running between Detroit and Cleveland, and on May 1 commenced to run daily between Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo. If you are traveling between the above points take advantage of a water trip and save money.

Spend your vacation on the Great Lakes. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

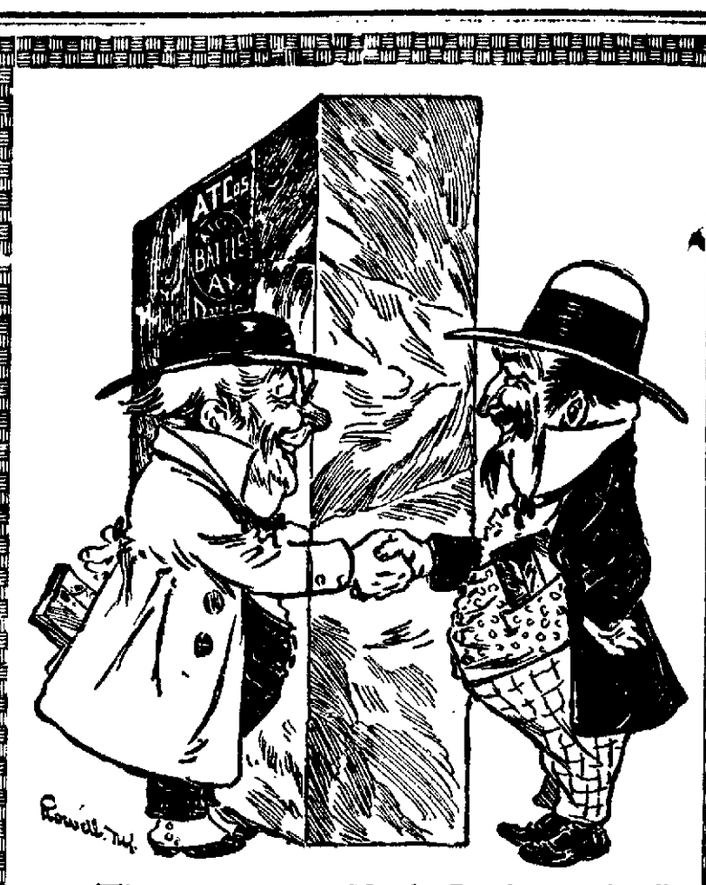
Christian Endeavor Washington Excursions.

Low rate tickets to Washington account Christian Endeavor convention will be sold via Pennsylvania Short Lines July 4, 5, 6 and 7; good to return until July 15, with privilege to extend limit until July 31. See Pennsylvania line ticket agents for details.

Hotel Victory, Put-In-Bay, Lake Erie.

The largest and most magnificent summer hotel in the United States will be opened Saturday, June 20th, 1896, at popular prices and under a most liberal and up-to-date management. Put-In-Bay Island with Hotel Victory finished according to original plans, will be the most charming place to spend the summer season on the American continent. For particulars address M. G. Carrell, C., L. & W. G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by application of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. Z. T. Baltzly, and G. B. Fulton.



The Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina

BattleAx PLUG

"BATTLE AX" is the most tobacco, of the best quality, for the least money. Large quantities reduce the cost of manufacture, the result going to the consumer in the shape of a larger piece, for less money, than was ever before possible.

SALE OF FARM

"White Swan Farm" containing 110 acres, will be sold at public Sale, on the premises,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15th, 1896

At 1 o'clock p. m This will be a bona-fide sale to the highest bidder. No reserve.
TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale.

White Swan farm is in every respect one of the finest, most productive, and most beautifully located farms in northern Ohio, situated on the Massillon Plain three miles south of Massillon, and one mile north of Navarre, with about 112 rods of frontage on Massillon and Navarre road The buildings are among the best in the county, for farm buildings; house contains nine rooms; bank barn nearly 42x90 feet. A never-failing well of water, with new wind pump, supplying house and barn with an abundance of the best water. There is no waste land on the farm. Every foot of it can be put under cultivation. For further information concerning farm, call at premises, or address,

J. E. BECK, Navarre

By the heirs of John G. Beck, deceased.

OLD HONESTY
PURE OIL PAINT

Guaranteed the Best Paint Made.

This Paint will cover one-fourth more space than any other Paint on the market and will wear for eight to ten years.

The Best is the Most Economical

Write for color cards and prices.

The Goheen Manufacturing Company,
CANTON, OHIO.

WARTHORST & Co
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

Own Your Own Home.

Call on

JAMES R. DUNN,

Second Floor, Stone Block.

Will sell you a lot and help you build your house on Easy Terms.

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